for the Unfortunate!
LONG SOUGHT FOR
DISCOVERED AT LAST

OKEE REMEDY
AND
OKEE INJECTION!
ed from Barks, Roots & Leaves.
EMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic
of the various organs, such as Incontinence, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation
Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel,
, and is especially recommended in those
(for Whites in females) where all the
have failed.
highly concentrated form, the dose
two teaspoonfuls three times per day.
alterative in its action; purifying
blood causing it to flow in all of its or-
: thus removing from the system all
which have induced disease.
INJECTION is intended as an ally or as
Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in
ases in all cases of Gonorrhœa,
or Whites. Its effect are healing, sooth-
removing all scalding, heat, chordee
of the burning and almost unendurable
ienced with nearly all the cheap quack
Cherokee Remedy and Cherokee Injection
ken at the same time—all improper dis-
oved, and the weakened organs are speedi-
vigor and strength.
ulars get our pamphlet from any drug
ore, or write to us and we will mail free
full treatise.
e Remedy, $2 per bottle, or three bot-
e Injection, $2 per bottle or three bottles
to any address on receipt of price.
ld everywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

THE GREAT
AN MEDICINE
MPOUNDED FROM

OKEE CURE!
re for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness
ons, and all diseases caused by self-pol-
ss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains
s o Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak
ss Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness,
ion, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Con-
the Direful Complaints caused by de-
ath of nature.
a simple vegetable extract, and one on
as it has been used in our practice for
ith thousand treated, it has not failed in
Its curative powers have been sufficient
the most stubborn case.
e trifled with their constitution until
ves beyond the reach of medical aid, we
r not, the CHEROKEE CURE will re-
and vigor, and after all quack doctors
Pars., get a Circular from any Drug
ry, or write the Proprietors, who will
e, desiring the same, a full treatise, in
tle, or three bottles for $5, and forwar-
all parts of the world.
rtable druggists everywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

AFTER TAKING THE
Elixir.
WRIGHT'S
NATING ELIXIR!
SSENCE OF LIFE.
HER VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, CONTAINING
NURIOUS TO THE MOST DELICATE.
Elixir is the result of modern discov-
le kingdom being an entirely new
hod of cure, irrespective of all the old
s.
been tested by the most eminent med-
and by them pronounced to be one of
discoveries of the age.
re General Debility.
Hysterics in Females.
pitation of the heart.
the organs of regeneration.
bottles restores the manliness and full
the appetite.
the worst cases of Impotency.
ular low spirited.
ssential power.
ide rose to the cheek.
ves to manly vigor and robust health
ours down and despairing devotee of
and youth, the over-tasked man of
, nervous depression, the individual
debility, or from weakness of a sin-
immediate and permanent relief by
or Essence of Life.
or three bottles for $5, and forwar-
receipt of money, to any address.
everywhere.
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co.,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.
OKEE PILLS!
COATED

REGULATOR,
Preserver
AND SAFE.
Instructions, and the Assurance of
Recurrence of the Monthly Periods,
to those numerous diseases that
ity, by removing the irregularity
, Excessive and Painful Menses
hoea (Chlorosis.)
and Spinal Affections, pains in the
the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on
ion of the Heart, Lowness of Spir-
ache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a
regularity, they remove the cause
the first spring from it.
egetable extracts, they contain
ner constitution, however delica
substitute strength for weakness
ed, they never fail to do.
ded at any age and at any period
ver months, during which the in-
ections would infallibly prevent.
mation or advice will be promptly
answered.
any each box.
for boxes for $5.
mailed, on receipt of price.
Druggists.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
59 Liberty Street, New York.

The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 9. ALTOONA, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1864. NO. 13.

SAVE THE PER CENTAGE

BY BUYING YOUR

CLOTHING FROM FIRST HANDS.

ETTINGER & TUCK, Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Ready-made Clothing, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts in reference to their stock.

1st. We manufacture our own goods. They are made up in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our immediate supervision, and we know they are well made and can be warranted

EQUAL TO THE BEST,

and superior to the largest quantity of Ready-made clothing in the market.

2nd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, consequently we save the per centage put on by middle men.

3rd. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable percentage over the cost of our Cloths, thereby saving the purchasers of Clothing the percentage which must be added by those who buy from second hands to sell again. We retail our Clothing at the same price which other merchants pay for theirs at wholesale, consequently those who buy from us get their goods at the same price which other Clothiers pay for theirs in the city, thereby saving said Clothiers' per centage.

We have branch Stores in

ALTOONA AND JOHNSTOWN,

where goods may be had at the same figures at which we sell them here in the city.

If any person has been told, or imagines, that Tuck's Store, in Altoona, is "played out," let such person drop into his establishment, on Main Street, and examine his goods and prices.

Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Dec. 2, 1863.—tf

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description,
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR,
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES.
MEN'S HALF HOSE
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE.
HATS AND CAPS,
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN.
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
Kip Pegged..... 1.37@1.50
Men's Boots,..... 2.75@3.50
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffeee, Syrups, Teas, &c., and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.
Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.
Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

MORE COMPETITION!

A NEW DRY GOODS STORE
ON VIRGINIA STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that she has added to her stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,
A FULL LINE OF
DRY GOODS,

Consisting of PRINTS, DELAINES, ALPACAS, REPS GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, ETC.

BLEACHED MUSLINS from 23 to 45 cents per yard
YELLOW " 24 to 35 " " "
CALICO " 16 to 25 " " "
DELAINES " 30 to 55 " " "

And all other articles in proportion.

I have also a full assortment of GLOVES, HOSIERY, COLLARS, and NOTIONS generally.

My stock of Millinery Goods embraces everything in that line usually kept in the country.

I have marked my goods down to the lowest figure FOR CASH. Believing that my goods and prices will prove satisfactory, I invite a call from the public.

REBECCA McCLELLAND.
Dec. 23d, 1863-1y.

1864. SPRING 1864.

CIRCULAR.

I take pleasure in issuing this my Spring advertisement, through which I would inform my friends and the public generally that I have just returned from the East where I have purchased a fresh Stock of

HATS AND CAPS

of the Latest Styles, and as to quality, color and price cannot fail to please all classes.

I have also bought an immense stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

the majority of which are city make and will be guaranteed. My assortment of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes is complete, all of which, I am now offering at a small advance on wholesale prices.

The public will be greatly benefited by giving this their attention and call and examine my stock, as I feel confident I can please all.

JAMES S. MANN, Main street,
apr9-tf Altoona, Pa.

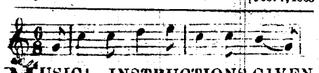
ANDREW ECKEL.

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

Anstie street, Altoona, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863



MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.—tf.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by PRITCHEY

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. H. McCRUM. H. C. DERN.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance)..... $1 50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One Square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months	6 months	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00
Administrators and Executors Notices			1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change			10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year			5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Choice Poetry.

MARCHING ALONG.

Dedicated to Colonel Stover's 184th Regiment P. V.

BY JOHN C. HENRY.

The army is moving on land and on sea,
To crush the foul traitors—the foes of liberty.
Stover is our leader, he's gallant and true,
We're marching for the Union and the red white and blue.
CHORUS:—
We are marching along, we are marching along,
Stover is our leader, and we are marching along.
The Union forever—let this be our song
For Union and Liberty we are marching along.

Whilst the tears of a Nation in sorrow are shed
O'er the graves of its children—the loved and honored dead
Millions unborn will yet curse the hand
That struck at the flag of our bright happy land.

Our fathers have perished in conflicts long ago,
For the Union that traitors to-day would overthrow,
But with hearts true and loyal and arms brave and strong,
We'll bear it—dear flag—in glory along.

We've parted from our friends, and our wives and children dear,
Speak to them kindly, and dry away each tear,
For the land of our Washington, it ever must be
The land of the brave and the home of the free.

Our hearts will oft wander afar to our homes,
To loved ones in sorrow weeping alone,
To dear wives and sweethearts, whose kindness we know
Hath cheered our sad souls in days long ago.

When the conflict is ended, and the cruel war is o'er,
And the cannon's wild thunder is heard again no more,
Millions of hearts throughout the loyal North,
Will welcome back the brave boys of the Hundred and Eighty-Fourth.

Select Misellany.

THE RETURNED SOLDIERS.

Their Deplorable Condition — Cruel Treatment—Terrible Suffering and Starvation.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, recently visited the U. S. Hospital, in Baltimore, where the prisoners lately released from Richmond were taken. He says: I had indeed entertained doubts that all the tales told of the horrible treatment to which our gallant Union soldiers, when taken captive, and imprisoned in Libby, Castle Thunder, on Belle Island, and elsewhere in the "chivalric South," might be exaggerations. I was anxious to see and know, and feel, by direct personal observation, that there might be some mistake in their heart-rending representations.

I had hoped there could be some mitigating circumstances discovered, of which the world was not yet informed, that would form an excuse, though a poor one, for our enemies in the South, for their disregarding, as had been repeatedly represented, the laws of civilization, of humanity, and of Christianity, in the treatment of defenceless prisoners captured by the rebel authorities.

And what I saw, I confess it pains me to admit that all these hopes were fallacious. Enough, far more than enough, came within actual range of observation, to force me to the irresistible conclusion that these poor creatures have been neglected, starved and ill-treated on purpose, and with deliberate inattention.

Out of about three hundred whom I saw, there was not a single man or boy whose woe-begone countenance, emaciated frame, depleted limbs, sunken eyes, parched lips, shattered memory, haggard contour and filthy condition, did not show, plain as the light of heaven, wanton, intentional neglect and starvation.

But few of them had been really sick, except where that sickness had been superinduced by absolute exposure. Great stalwart men, of massive frames, who, previous to capture, were full of vigor, and free from every kind of disease, were reduced to mere skeletons, exhibiting nothing but skin and bone. In some instances, from the gnawing of vermin, festering sores had supervened, and their bones were actually protruding through the skin. Young boys, too, once possessed of ruddy cheeks, and full of life, were wasted away to perfect skeletons.

When I asked these patients if they had been sick or wounded, "No!" was the reply. "but we have been starved, exposed and neglected, until Nature gave away." This response, too, came from feeble, almost inarticulate voices, through fevered lips, void of blood, and estranged to moisture.

There was a languor, a pallor and deadness, or want of expression, save that of woe, in their glaring eyes. The very life-spring of life itself seemed to have been dried up for want of nourishment. Even memory, in nearly every instance, had either forsaken its throne, or ceased to perform the natural functions. There was a tardiness of recollection and vacancy of thought, which verged upon dementation.

One man, indeed, had fallen into absolute insanity, and died whilst I was visiting the hospital. I saw him laid out a corpse, with another weakened, starved and sickened fellow soldier by his side at the same time, who yielded up the spirit only a few moments before. He too, had just come from Belle Island to die.

It was no uncommon thing to see men of powerful athletic frames, who, when taken prisoners, weighed one hundred and eighty to two hundred pounds, reduced to less than a hundred pounds, nor had they ever been sick. One tall corporal, about six feet five inches in height, looked like a walking skeleton, or a ghost upon stilts. I think it would be safe to say, admitting not of an isolated exception, that out of the three hundred recently returned Union prisoners now in this hospital, they have lost each a third of their former physical and mental status.

Looking upon them forces the idea that they were purposely brought to the very verge of starvation and misery, that they might be sent home to die, or be useless forever afterward. Had they been thus reduced by wounds, sickness or disease incident to the course of nature, or acts of Providence, the beholder would not feel surprised. But such was not the case, nor did it appear so on looking upon them.

Three-fourths or more of the whole number complained of nothing but cruel treatment, neglect and starvation. It has been said, and often repeated, which to me was certainly a mitigating circumstance, that the Confederate authorities gave our men, whom they captured and imprisoned, as good food and accommodations as they were able to give their own people.

We are, however, confronted with an overwhelming argument against this assertion. It is this: If they feed and clothe, and treat their own soldiers no better than these poor, starved, depled, weakened prisoners, sent home to us, one regiment of stalwart Union troops, such as ours are, would destroy the entire Southern army.

It is ocularly demonstrated that men, cared for only as these poor creatures have been, can scarcely rise from their beds, or when up, hardly draw one leg after the other. There is not a man among them who could carry a musket and march a mile, and if inclined to do it, their minds and memories are so impaired, that they could neither act nor fight intelligibly.

Without argument, I leave the reader to draw his own rational inference. Do the rebels treat the prisoners they take from us as humanity, civilization and Christianity require? Will the civilized nations of the earth render their verdict yea or nay?

I had numerous special interviews with many of the prisoners, all of whom gave evidence of being fairly educated. One venerable old gentleman from East Tennessee, fifty-seven years of age, had been incarcerated for alleged political offence; or in other words, because he was a Union man and loved his country.

Not content with depriving him of all his property, and driving his wife and children from a comfortable home, they almost sapped the foundation of his life by cruel incarceration. He appeared to be a truthful, honest farmer, and declared he saw a Union prisoner deliberately shot dead by a heartless guard, while quietly eating his scanty ration at the prison window.

Another one told me that in General Hospital No. 24, in Richmond, while there were five hundred and eighty prisoners brought in during a single month, five hundred and fifty-five were taken out dead in the same time. The steward of this hospital, who belongs to our army, informed me that from the 1st January to the 1st of March, out of thirty-seven hundred sick fourteen hundred died, the greater portion of whom could have been saved with proper care.

On "Belle Island" the suffering was unparalleled. I saw many—a dozen or more—who had their feet, fingers, hands and toes frozen off, whilst exposed to the severe weather in this desolate abode. To keep from freezing entire they were often compelled to bundle together by dozens, and change positions as those in the inside got warm, while the outside ones began to freeze.

Death, the dead and the dying, grew familiar to all, and many prayed for a hastening of the hour of disolution. It was no uncommon thing to see twenty, thirty, forty and fifty dead bodies carried out in a day, or to see them strewn around like carcasses of dumb animals.

Dogs and rats were caught when opportunity afforded, and eaten by prisoners on this island as choice morsels, and an old bone discovered here was gnawed as a delicacy. What became of the many gifts of provisions sent from home, prisoners confined here, with extreme exceptions, could not tell, save where they saw them at times eagerly devoured by the rebels.

I heard many, very many tales of horror, in which there was a universal concurrence of sentiment from these prisoners, all of which, together with their haggard looks and forlorn condition, could not fail in bringing conviction that they have been inhumanly treated. I speak from seeing and knowing what I assert.

Let public sentiment throughout the civilized world frown indignantly on such barbarity, until the burning blush of shame melts the obdurate heart that thus coldly countenances such cruelty.

There are some of this same lot of prisoners at the West Hospital and Newton University whose condition is still worse than those already noticed. It is lamentable to hear them recite tales of woe and horror, such as eating dogs, rats and other loathsome things.

Since they have become rid of vermin, and thoroughly cleansed, received new clothing, obtained rest and suitable nourishment, breathed pure air, and enabled to realize once more that they are human beings in a civilized country, a most hopeful change appears in them. Not a few begin to threaten retaliation, should an opportunity be afforded.

They are particularly struck with the contrast between rebel prisoners returned from Union prisons,—fat, hearty and in good spirits,—with that of our brave boys who are sent back from "Libby," "Belle Island," and other treasonable pest-houses ragged, lousey, sick, starved, half demented, wholly unmanned and ready to die.

KITTY BRAGG'S HUSBAND.

"Mercy on us! What has happened to your father? Run out quick, Charlie, and open the gate. What is the matter, John? You are as white as a sheet."

"Kitty I'm drafted!"

In place of falling to crying and moaning, as is the fashion of some of our women, Kitty Bragg laid her hand heavily on her husband's shoulder.

"John I'm ashamed of you! If you were a child! I would give you a good shaking. Compose yourself before Charlie comes in—I would not have him think his father was a coward!"

"That is a hard word, Kitty."

"I know it, John, but the case demands it. I would not have you lowered in your boy's sight. Now, John Bragg let you and me talk sense; let us reason the matter together. You are a good man, John—a good husband and a good father. You are a brave man, too, despite your trembling nerves. Who plunged into the river, just above the rapids, after poor Crane's only son? Who flung himself before old Mr. Morris' mad horses, and saved the old man's life? Why just John Bragg. I know what ails you, John. You are physically nervous at the report of firearms or the sight of blood. You have spent your life poring over books, and never tried to overcome the weakness. But you can overcome it and you must."

This "must" was said smilingly.

"I must indeed, for the die is cast, and there is no escape. I do not think it want of courage; and I am sure my heart glows with love for my country. You know Kitty, I have given freely of my poor means, but whenever I think of going to battle this strange tremor assails me, and I am reduced to the weakness of a child. I shall be disgraced, I know.—Don't you wish you had a brave husband, Kitty? I wouldn't blame you."

But Kitty did not hear. She sat by the kitchen hearth, leaning her brown head on the jamb of the huge old-fashioned chimney. Her thoughts at last formed themselves into words—

"I verily believe, John, it is a thing you can't help—it is your misfortune, not your fault. Let us sell the place. Joe. Martin will give five hundred dollars for it, and then you can get a substitute.—We can rent the little red house on the Murry farm, and then—"

"Never, Kitty! Talk no more; I would indeed, be a coward then. What! deprive my loved ones of a home to save myself from hardships? Never, never! It is not my life I am afraid of; it is just the din of battle and the dreadful carnage. I will go, my dear wife, and you must help me to be brave and do my duty."

The morning came at last that the drafted men were to join their regiment. There was many a tear shed by wives, mothers and sisters, but Kitty Bragg shed none—she had other work to do. She stood talking with John at the end of the platform.

"My little Bible is in your knapsack, John. Read it often. Whenever you feel that trembling coming over you, John, pray to God, and he will strengthing you, I know he will."

"O! Kitty, how can I ever leave without you?"

This almost upset the brave little woman; but she stilled the quivering lip, and smiled through her tears. When the order to fall in was given, John laid his hand on her head, and said, tenderly—

"God bless you, Kitty; you are the best wife ever a poor man had."

She lifted up her mouth for a kiss; but the white lips were mute—for the life of her she could not have spoken.

The train moved off, and Kitty went home. She shuddered as she crossed the doorstep. The clock ticked more lonely than she had ever heard it, and all seemed like desolation. Kitty sat down in her little sewing chair and wept like a child. Charlie came in, his face all aglow and his eyes flashing.

"What! mother crying? Why, I think it is a glorious thing to raise one's arm for one's country—a thing to die for," he said dreamily.

"Yes, my dear son, it is glorious; but it is sad too. I would not call him back; but I will be very lonely."

After that one burst of tears, Kitty was her own calm self again. Time passed on, and save that Kitty prayed oftener, and was more grave than her wont, one could see little change in her.

Charlie went off to school in the morning, and she was left alone all day. Broken ejaculations often escaped her lips—prayers for the safety and "strengthing" of her husband, until at last it became a habit.

On Saturday, as she was baking and churning, as usual, her heart full of prayer for her husband.

"O, God! strengthen poor John, and let him not flinch in the day of battle.—Charlie bring me some more chips: for this fire won't burn."

A neighbor, who was standing on the doorstep, smiled at the mingling of prayer and business.

"Have you heard the news, Kitty?"

The fear that John had deserted or done something cowardly took all her strength away, and she sank down faintly on a chair.

"What is it Mary?"

"Why they had a riot in camp. Some of the men deserted and some mutinied, and John—bless me, Kitty, your milk is all boiling over."

"What about John, Mary?"

"Why, John was the only one in his company that stood firm all through. He was as brave as a lion, though some of the half-crazy fellows threatened to shoot him if he did not join them. He influenced our boys to be quiet and do their duty. He told them it would only be for a little while; that after while they would have a better camp and better rations. My Joseph said he shouldn't wonder if John came home with gold straps on his shoulders. His being so brave, and having so much influence over his men, pleased the colonel very much. Ain't you glad, Kitty?"

Kitty was crying for joy—that the first news of John should be good.

"Jacob said in his letter that he said to John, after the fuss—

"'John, how could you be so brave and firm when there was so much confusion, and these fellows had their bayonets pointed at you?'

"Your John replied—

"'Jacob, I came here to do my duty, and I am determined to do it; and, besides, how could a man go back from the right path with such a woman as my Kitty at home praying for me?'"

This made Kitty's tears flow the faster; but they were joyful tears.

All young men who fear the draft, go find a wife like Kitty Bragg.

RELATIVE TO THE PIG.—Our old friend Josh Billings, in his practice philosophical, treats us to a treatise in the Harding way, relative to the pig.

Az the white rose wakens into buty, so duz the white pig cum to gladden uz. His ears aro like the lilac leaf, played upon by the young zephurs at eventide, his silkiness is the woof ov buty, and hiz figger iz the outlines ov loveliness. His food iz white nectar, drawn from the full fountain ov affeeshun. He waxes fatter and more slick evera day, and hangs from the buzzum ov hiz muther like an image of alabaster. He laffeth at forms and curleth hiz tail still cluser, as his feast goeth on, when he riseth with gladness, and wandreth with his kindred beside the still waters. Hiz brothers and sisters are az much like him as flakes of snow, and oll day long among the red klover and beneath the white thorn, he maketh hiz joy, and leadeth a life arcorian. Hiz words are low music; and hiz language the untutored freshness ov natur. Hiz pasttime iz the history ov innersense, and hiz lazzure is elegance. He walketh where gras leadeth, and grumbles tew the dalliance of dewy fragrance. He gathereth straws in his month, and hasteth awa on errants ov gladness. He listeneth tew the reproof of his parent; hiz ackshuns are the laws ov politeness, and his logic iz the power ov instinkt. Hiz datime is pease, and his even iz gentle forgitfulness.

Az he taketh on years he loveth cool places, and delveth in liquids, and stirreth up the arth to a fatness, and painteth himself in dark cullers, a refuge from flies and the torments of life. He forgetteth his parent and becumeth his own master, and larneth the mystery of food, and groweth hugely. Men gaze at his porkyness, and kounteth hiz value in pounds, and layeth in wate for him, and sacrifice him, and give hiz flesh salt for its safety——*——*——This iz pig life.

SPEECH OF "PARSON BROWNLOW."

In the East Tennessee Convention at Knoxville, on the 14th ultimo, Parson Brownlow delivered one of his characteristic speeches, of which the following were the principal points:

"I say that for more than eighty years slavery has ruled this Government and that for more than three years, because it could no longer rule, it has sought with fire and sword, and the assassin's knife and the dungeon, and the rack and the stake, and every device that hell could suggest to ruin this Government. Since the foundation of this government there have been nineteen Presidents. Of these the south have had thirteen. The North had, in all, but six, and of these six we kidnapped three and with them ploughed our cotton fields, as we plough with bulls and heifers. We have had most of the foreign appointments, and the hind teats of the federal kine at home: and these things we had when we were not able to pay our postal expense to the general goverment. And why? We did not solicit these things—we demanded them. In the name of our superior manhood, or peculiar institution, our hightened chivalry, we demanded them.

"Whence this arrogance? We got it from the negro. * * * And now I am asked to let him alone as property. I fought Andrew Jackson all his life; but if my prayers could bring him from his grave I would have had him at the White House when the negro sent the Southren chivalry to hold a club over the head of that mean, musty, miserable mockery of a man, Old Public Functionary. Jackson would have raised ten feet in his boots, and kicked the wretched Pennsylvanian through South Carolina into the Atlantic Ocean. And if he were here to-day, he would kick these copperhead resolutions into the ground and grind them to powder under his feet.

"Yes, gentlemen, we of the South are responsible for this war. Before God, I tell you that we made it necessary, whether or no; that we forced it upon the country, and this without the shadow of an excuse. I have been a pro-slavery man, the best pro-slavery man in the house. But I am a Union man. So I told the Alabama Legislature in a speech five years ago.—They were then preparing for war, and had made an appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for arming the State. And further back than that, when Henry A. Wise was Governor of Virginia, he wrote letters to the Governors of the Southern States, declaring that in the event of the election of Fremont to the Presidency of the United States, he would head an army, march into Washington, and in the name of the South, seize and possess the Government.

"We of the South have intended this rebellion for more than thirty years. South Carolina and two or more cotton States have never been republican, and never had a republican government. South Carolina would have seceded in Jackson's time, but the old hero took Calhoun by the throat and choked him down. And this choking is a remedy that ought to have been resorted to in the Congress of the United States when traitors like that walking liquor-shop Wigfall, who had sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, were in secret caucus every night plotting this rebellion. * * And still you cling to slavery. Well so be it. You will have a good time clinging to the negro; joy be with you. As for me, I shall cling to the Union and let the nigger go. He used to be a local institution among us, but now he is what we Methodists call an intinerant. * * * You used to cry out separation, and you got it; and you have it to-day to your heart's content. You are seperated from your sons, some of you, and from your farms and houses, your fence-rails, your mules and horses. You used to cry out representation, and you got it. You are represented in every rebel army in the South—in every prison and bastile in the North, and you have more representatives in hell than any other set of men between heaven and hell.

LIQUOR IN THE ARMY.—General Howard made the following sensible remarks as to liquors in the army, in a late speech:

I did not drink at college, I did not drink at West Point; but when I got into the army I found it was all the fashion. If you went into an officer's quarters the first thing was to offer you something to drink. It was thought you did not treat him with proper respect if you did not. I fell into the habit. I drank whiskey and offered it to others. When I was stationed at Florida, I once offered whiskey to an officer and he declined. I urged him to drink and he drank. A short time after I attended him in the horrors of delirium tremens, and I made up my mind that it was wicked, and that I never would do it again; and have not. I do not keep it in my quarters or my tent. I know it is a hard stand to take especially for a young officer; but I can say from my own experience that it will pay.

☞ True religion is a holy life, unfolded within, not something forced on us from abroad.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1864.

NEW MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.—We have been shown by the Agent, a new Map of the United States, got up by the Superintendent of the National Observatory, at Washington, and published by S. Taintor & Co., which, for variety and extent of information, far surpass any map heretofore published. It is a richly colored and beautifully illustrated roller map, 64 by 67 inches, embracing, besides the whole of the United States at one view, Central America, Mexico, the British Provinces of New Brunswick, and the larger portion of Nova Scotia, together with the inhabited portion of the Canadas. It also contains all the islands in the Gulf of Mexico, and around the coast of the United States.—The margin is embellished with the likenesses of all the Presidents, from Washington to Lincoln. The dates of organization are marked upon every county in the United States. On this map is a smaller one, giving all the principle rivers, and their length. Also, one exhibiting, by shades and colors, the coal beds, lead, gold, and silver mines, and other principal formations, as far as they are known, all of which are fully explained by the map itself. Also a Botanical Map, showing, by colors, and at a glance, the staple productions of any part of the country. Plants and trees are also shown, as well as the animals and fowls of the country. There is also a Hyetographic and Thermal map, showing the amount of water falling in different localities during the year; also the mean direction of the winds, wet and dry, and, along the coasts, the usual set of the currents.

But we cannot enumerate all that this really meritorious work contains. It must be seen to be properly understood.

Henry Colclesser has been appointed agent for the sale of the Map in this county. He will shortly visit all parts of the county and take subscriptions. Price $7,00, and very reasonable at that.

ENLARGED AND IMPROPD.—The Pittsburg *Commercial* has been enlarged and otherwise materially improved. It is now a thirty-two column paper, printed on new and clear type, and the proprietors are sparing neither pains nor expense to make it a first class newspaper. We look to it, as readily as any of the Philadelphia or New dailies, for the latest news and find it as correct as its competitors. It has a large list of correspondents throughout the country and in the army, thus making it interesting. Terms $8,00 per annum.

THE 10-40 BONDS.—The First National Bank of Altoona has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as one of the depositories for United States funds, and is the only designated depository in this Congressional District, consequently it is the proper place to apply for bonds of the 10-40 loan. All National Banks receive subscriptions to the loan, but the designated depositories are the proper places to apply, in order to secure prompt attention, and the speedy return of bonds.

Letter from Capt. Findly, 76th P. V.

[Through kindness of Dr. Wm. R. Findley we are permitted to copy the following letter from his son, Capt. Jos. R. Findley, Co. F, 76th P. V., now with Gen. Butler, South of Richmond It will prove interesting to those who have relatives or friends in that company.—EDS.]

CAMP 76th Pa. Vols.,
BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., May 17th.)

MY DEAR PARENTS:—When I last wrote you from on board the Steamer Ben Deford, I said I did not know when I could write you again; however, I an now, after two weeks hard campaigning, and five days continuous fighting, seated on the ground, beneath a shelter tent, writing this on the lid of a cracker box. I have passed through all the fights without a scratch. My health is excellent and spirits good. On Saturday, the 7th, our Brigade occupied the rail road rnnning from Richmond to Petersburg, the colors of the 76th being the first planted on the road. We had a sharp infantry fight but drove the Rebs in style. After destroying the road we returned to camp. Co. F lost Capt. Martin and Jos. Huges killed, and five wounded, and one wounded and taken prisoner. This was the fight of Port Walthall Junction. On the 12th inst., the whole force moved to the front, and skirmishing commenced the same day, the 76th doing most of it during the day. On the 13th line of battle was formed in front of the rebel entrenchments, the first line of defences of Richmond, but during the night our skirmishers pushed them so hard that they evacuated and retired to their second line. We immediately occupied the first line and pushed skirmishers to within 800 yds of their second line. On the night of the 15th they sent about 15,000 reinforcements from Lee, who they report, has fallen back to Richmond, and at daylight of the 16th, in the midst of a thick fog, launched their whole force against our right, but were repulsed, not, however, until they had almost annihilated General Heckman's brigade. Five times in succession did they charge our right, being repulsed each time but the last, when they drove our right back and brought a flank fire to bear on our centre. They threw a heavy mass against our left and pierced our left centre coming through our lines within twenty paces of the left of our regiment, causing us to retire in some disorder. We quickly rallied and together with the 40th Mass. drove them to the woods. Our whole line then retired. I consider that it was an undecided battle, though the rebels held the ground we had occupied. During all the morning I had command of the line of skirmishers in front of our brigade, and held it until we were completely flanked and were subject to a severe cross fire. Once I succeeded in driving them back handsomely by bringing my reserve into action when they had almost turned our left. In this skirmishing Richard M. Bell, Co. F was killed. He was a brave soldier and died fighting bravely.—The rebels suffered severely, losing many in killed and wounded. I looked over the field where they had made the desperate charges and it was literally covered with "greybacks." Their loss exceeds ours, which was tolerably large. Many of our regiments were armed with the Spencer Repeating Rifles, which fire seven loads in succession. They were literally mowed down, whole ranks going down like grass before a scythe. One prisoner taken said that his regiment, from Virginia, had not 20 men left. They did not attempt to follow us, which shows they were badly crippled.

So we have been inside the entrenchments of Richmond. I have had a view of the city itself about 8 miles off, have had five days of continuous fighting—the company has lost two killed and six wounded, and here we are back safe in camp. Our object has been gained;—Lee's communications with the South have been cut off, a large force drawn from his army, and a grand diversion made in favor of Grant. What will be the next move I cannot tell. My health is good, also that of the company. I have received ten new recruits, and the company now numbers ninety-four men, many of them—about twenty-six—are away sick or are prisoners of war.

You must excuse the manner in which this letter is written, as my facilities are poor. We are so hard worked that I have but little time for writing. I never tho't I could endure the exposure I have for the last week; out without shelter, sleeping in the fence corners and woods, in the cold driving rain, and marching through mud, wading creeks and facing bullets; and I have been through all most wonderfully preserved.

The following is a list of the killed, wounded and missing up to date:

Corporal John V. Martin, killed May 7; private Joseph H. Hughes killed May 7; Richard M. Bell killed May 14; Luther E. Fleck wounded in the hip May 7; W. D. Burkhart wounded in the shoulders May 7; John W. Young left arm May 7; Dallas Shultz ankle May 7; James Rombaugh, thigh May 7; Caradon Weeks, head, May 7, and a prisoner; Henry H. Rutter, groin, May 7; Geo. W. Bowser, arm, May 7; Tyler Coggsdale, face, slightly, May 7; Reasin Smurr, left arm, May 13; W. Smith, head, May 14, since dead; George W. Miller, leg, slightly, May 16; Alva R. Baker, elbow, severely, May 16; Tyler Coggsdale, foot, severely, May 16; Michael Jennings, knee, May 7, missing;

I am your affectionate son,
JOSEPH R. FINDLEY.

A correspondent of the Phila. *Inquirer*, under date of the 12th May, pays the following compliment to the 76th Reg't, in speaking of their attack upon the Richmond and Petersburg Rail Road:—

Our troops behaved finely. When the order for an advance was given, in they went at a double-quick, under a galling fire. The Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania's colors were first planted on the railroad, the regiment forming line alongside of the track, seized hold of the ties, and completely overturned the track and ties, while others cut down the telegraph poles, cutting and carrying the wire off. The object accomplished, they were then ordered to fall back, and were escorted from the field with bands playing. The loss of the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania was 65 in killed, wounded and missing. The noble boys did their work well, and truly represent the State from which they hail.

Proclamation of Governor Curtin.

WHEREAS, circumstances render it not improbable that the President of the United States may, within a short time, call on Pennsylvania for volunteer militia for a brief term of service, and,

WHEREAS, the example of the brave men now in the field from Pennsylvania, heretofore in every battle distinguished for courage and efficiency, but who in the recent battles in Virginia, have gained an enviable distinction by their deeds of valor and endurance, should stimulate their brothers at home to increased effort to sustain their country's flag, and terminate the rebellion:

Now, therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do make this my proclamation, earnestly requesting the people of the Commonwealth, willing to respond to such call of the President, to form military organizations without delay, that they may not be found unprepared to do so. And I do further request that commanding officers of all military organizations, which may be formed in compliance with this Proclamation, do forthwith report the condition of their respective commands, that prompt measures may be taken for getting them into the service in case a requisition should be made by the General Government. Such call, if made, will be for a term of not less than one hundred days.—The troops will be clothed, armed, subsisted and paid by the United States, and mustered into the service thereof.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this eighteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-eighth.

By the Governor,
ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

For the Altoona Tribune.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF CHRIST.

BY AMERICANDA.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Great Rebellion against Constitutional Liberty.

Again we are told by the prophet Daniel that "At the time of the end shall the king of the South push at him: and the king of the North shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, and with horsemen, and with many ships; and he shall enter into the countries, and overflow and pass over. He shall enter also into the glorious land, and many countries shall be overthrown: but these shall escape out of his hand even Edom and Moab and the chief of the children of Ammon. He shall stretch forth his hand also upon the countries: and the land of Egypt shall not escape. But he shall have power over the treasures of gold and silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt: and the Lybian, and the Ethiopians shall be at his steps. But tidings out of the North shall trouble him: therefore he shall go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly to make away many. And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas in his glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end and none shall help him."—DAN. XI: 40th to 45th inclusive.

"And at the time of the end shall the king of the South push at him." Not the end of the world, nor the end of time, but the time of the end of the world's monarchy which has so long crushed the world. The king of the South shall push at him; that is, the loyal powers of the Southern States shall make an exertion to assert their rights by the elective franchise against the power of despotism, but being in the minority, they were forced to yield and the whole South embarked in the ship of secession, drifted away from the American Union into the vortex of anarchial revolution.

"And the king of the North shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, and horsemen, and with many ships." That is, the loyal ruling powers of the Northern States shall hurl their impetuous legions against the forces of despotism and rebellion in swift and terrible succession. There is no record in the registry of the world which has equalled the power of our Federal Government in raising, equipping and forwarding to the scene of conflict such an embattled host, an army of five hundred thousand men within eight months from the time the banner of our Government was first assailed by the minions of rebellion, and that without the drafting of a single soldier. Well may it be said that they came like a whirlwind.

"With chariots." The wheeled vehicles, or the railroad cars, came thundering on from every loyal State burdened with constitutional armies, until our capital trembled with the march of embattled legons.

"And with the horsemen." To this vast arm of our national defence there seemed to be no end. Thousands, treading on the heels of thousands, of well trained cavalry came rushing to the rescue of our insulted standard. From every loyal State in the Union came the eager thousands, until the proud chiefs of rebellion trembled before the sweeping host.

"And with many ships." No fleet has ever pressed the ocean with such a number of ships of war as were called into existence and sent forth by the loyal States to drive the armed genii of anarchy and rebellion from both sea and land and finally from the world.

"And he shall enter into the countries and shall overflow and pass over." The armies of the North, or loyal States, shall enter into the countries, or States, of the South shall overflow and finally pass over all her vast expansions of land and ocean, until the treason of her chiefs shall be subdued and her rebellion stilled in death forever.

"He shall enter also into the glorious land, and many countries shall be overthrown." He, the genius of monarchial usurpation and rebellion shall enter also in the glorious land, or the delightful and lovely South, where the crystal fountains pour their streams, and the vales and groves forever bloom. And many countries, or States, of the South shall be overthrown from the allegiance to the constitution and the Union.

"But these shall escape out of his hand, even Edmon and Moab and the chief of the children of Ammon." Edom or *ancient* Maryland, and Moab, or *valiant* Kentucky, could not be borne out of the Union by acts of secession, and the chief of the children of Ammon, *the son of the people*, or faithful Missouri, could not be sundered from the Union, so that these States escape out of his hand.

"He shall stretch forth his hand also upon the countries and the land of Egypt shall not escape." This power of anarchy and rebellion stretched his hand over the countries or States of the South, and the land of Egypt, or the land of oppression, did not escape but by acts of secession eleven of the States were sundered from the Union, so that Egypt, or the land of bondage, did not escape.

"But he shall have power over the treasures of gold and silver and over all the precious things of Egypt." The powers of treason control and command the funds of the Confederate States of rebellion, together with all the gold and silver and all the property of the United States within her borders.

"And over the precious things of Egypt."—The grasping hand of the tyrant was laid on all the precious things of the people, not only their gold and silver, but the great staple of their commercial existance Their cotton, was seized and its value appropriated to the promoting of the rebellion against the Constitution.

"And the Lybians and Ethopians shall be at his steps." The Lybians, or the *furious people*, are those of the South who are driven by persecution and war to want and despair, and who, from their robbed and ruined houses, shall pursue his steps with deadly vengeance. And the Ethopians, or Africans of the South, from their quarters of bondage will follow with bitter retribution.

"But tidings out of the East and out of the North shall trouble him." The powers of rebellion had counted largely on receiving aid and comfort from the East and North, sufficient to overthrow the Gvoernment and disolve the Union the moment they should strike the blow, but the booming of their cannon against the walls of Sumpter awoke the nation and half a million of warriors sprang to arms in support of the Constitution and the Union. These were the tidings that troubled him.

"Therefore he shall go forth with great fury to destroy and utterly to make away many." That is, he shall raise stupendous armies and in great fury rush into battle with the hosts of liberty, until the destruction of life and property shall be awful, and the fields of strife strewn with swarths of dead and lakes of blood will make the South a desolation and her blooming landscapes a sanguinary desert.

"And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas in the glorious holy mountains." Tabernacles or tents are the temporary habitation of wanderers, hence the planting of the tabernacles of his palace is the setting up a temporary Government of anarchy and rebellion in the "glorious holy mountain," or the glorious nationality of America. And he shall plant his power for a seson between the seas, the Atlantic on the East and the Pacific, including the gulf of Mexico, on the West, which, on a line from the North-East to the South-West, would place his tabernacle in Central Virginia, the very point from which he issues his mandates of cruelty and rebellion through all his Confederacy of treason and crime.

"Yet he shall come to his end and none shall help him." The loyal powers of the Constitution put on their strength and assert, by the sword, the intention of our fathers to make this continent one vaste sisterhood of States that all the combind forces of despotism shall never be able to dismember or destroy. The world has never beheld such stupendous preperations for defence of human liberty and the preservation of the Union and the Constitution. Not the skill of Alexander, the wisdom of the Cæsars, nor the strategy of Nepoleon have presented such a battle line of defence, extending more than two thousand miles on land and sea, is the living cable of iron, brass, and steel, g irdling itself around the monster rebellion that shall soon writhe like the dying tiger in the folds of the huge Boaconstrictor, from whose crushing circles no earthly power will ever be able to relieve him. "He shall come to his end and none shall help him." He may send his commissioners to the courts of kings and his ministers to the thrones of emperors, and call to the nations of monarchy to aid him, yet none shall help him, and as he passes away, the anthem of an emancipated world announces the jubilee of earth and the restoration of man to the true dignity of his manhood and to all the rights of civil and religious liberty.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Miss Dix Discribes the Returned Prisoners

I met Miss Dorothea Dix this morning (sister of Major-General Dix,) the guardian-angel of our hundred hospitals, a glorious woman in a sublime cause. She was in a flutter of patriotic excitement over the barbarous treatment of our heroes who fell into Rebel hands. She had just returned from Baltimore, she said, where she had been at the request of the Secretary of war, to see our returned prisoners, and she wanted to tell all about it. She stood over the table where we were gathered, and her tongue ran on, as an indignant woman's will, the sad rehersal interlarded with fierce gestures in the right place. I will tell you the story as she told us.

"I had just got to the wharf," she said, "when our flag-o-truce-boat, the *City of New York*, came in, and soon the poor fellows began to land, four hundred and fifty of them from Belle Isle. Such a sight! It was a regiment of skeletons! Most of them had to be carried off on stretchers. Several died on the boat as they were lifted up. Nine died on the wharf, lisping their gratitude to God that, after all their privations, they were permitted to die under the old flag! A majority were so weak that they could scarcely speak, and in a hundred the brain seemed to be implicated. First, as near as we could learn from the few who could tell the story, they had been starved, systematically they thought, only a meagre scrap of musty bacon being brought to them, with water, so that they gradually lost their strength, and became mere skin and bone.

"Then they were left exposed in cold weather to freeze. They were in such a condition of hunger at the time that a man would give his blanket or his shoes for a bit of food, so that they became almost deprived of clothing. A majority of them had their feet frozen more or less. Many had lost their feet, and several nad to have their legs amputated after their arrival in Baltimore.

"Besides they were absolutely covered with vermin, and in the most distressing state. I never saw any of our boys so filthy, never. They had been huddled together like sheep, and their minds failed them and they became delerious, they gave less and less attention to themselves.

"Immediately on their arrival they were ordered to have a thorough bath. It was pitiable to refuse their cries for 'food!' 'food!' 'for God's sake give me something to eat!' and our great strong surgeons whom I never saw shed tears before cried like children when they were obliged to deny the appeals and confine their patients to a simple diet and a bath.

"Most of them had to be carried to the bathroom, but I saw one, apparently sturdier than the rest, standing alone in his blanket, and I ordered him to go along to the bath. Without a word he went. In half an hour he was found their unconscious and helpless, his mind and strength having failed him together. An attendant lifted him up and supported him as he got out, and accidently trod on one of his feet, when it came off! having been frozen to that degree during the dreadful exposure of the winter.

"A majority of the poor fellows are named or invahded for life; many of them are hopelessly insane, also. It seems to have been the deliberate policy of the Rebels to return our prisoners in such a condition that they can never be of service to us.

"Oh, sir," said Miss Dix. "if your paper could only stir up the Administration to some adequate retaliation for these awful crimes against humanity and if that *can not be*, tell your people of Rochester to send their soldiers even more freely to conquer these savages, and secure protection through victory.

Idaho Territory.

A correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, writing from Virginia City, Idaho, under date of April 18th, says:

I have spent the past winter in traveling around over the country in search of deposits of gold, but was not successful in finding any sufficiently rich to satisfy me, so in March I came here, and purchased a claim near this place. This is the richest mining camp I was ever in. It is nothing uncommon to take out a pound of gold, or $216 worth to the man in one day. Wages are from six to twelve dollars per day, but all seem very well satisfied to pay that much, and should hands become scarce, no one will find fault if we have to pay one-third more than we now do. There is every reason to believe that the gold mines will prove as extensive as they are rich; as good prospects have already been found on the head waters of the Yellow Stone. A town has been laid out at the head of navigation on the Yellow Stone, called Big Horn City. It is at the junction of Big Horn and Yellow Stone rivers, and bids fair to become a large town.

This is decidedly a fast country. If a woman becomes dissatisfied with her husband, or finds a man she likes better, she states her case to the President of the mining district where she resides, he calls a miner's meeting, they untie the matrimonial knot, and she is at liberty to take whoever she pleases, provided she can get him.

This country was infested last winter with a large and organized band, who called themselves, and were called by the people generally, *Road Agents*. They would have been called highwaymen in any other place There were over one hundred in this band, as their own books showed. Nearly every man who left this place in November and December, with any amount of gold dust, was robbed, and some of them were murdered. There is a man here now, "broke," who left this place in November with upwards of eighty thousand dollars all in gold dust, which was taken from him by the *"Road Agents."* In January the people concluded they could stand it no longer. There was no law to which to appeal, and so a vigilance committee was organized, and soon men were hanging on trees, unfinished houses, and every other place high enough and strong enough to hold the weight of a man. They gave their victims no warning. The hanging business was decided by vote, and the majority ruled. Wherever they caught their victims they were hung. The Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff of this place were *Road Agents*, the Sheriff being chief of the gang. Both were hung. The Judge was also one of them, but succeeded in escaping out of the country. Everything is now comparatively quiet, the last man having been hung about a month since.

THE BIGGEST WELL IN OILDOM.—On the subject of big flowing oil wells, the Oil City Register remarks of the Hammond well, recently opened: "At first, so great was the amount of water, that there was considerable trouble in exhausting it.—But now it is flowing oil, and clearing itself nicely from the water. It is estimated to flow nearly 600 barrels of oil per day, and over 750 barrels of water and oil, with a fair prospect of an increase. This makes it the largest producing well in the oil region. The Noble well is producing scarcely 500 barrels per day. The Maple Shade scarcely 150 barrels of oil. The principal owner of the new well, Mr. Hammond, has been laboring in the oil district for years, with very indifferent success, but now his perseverance will be handsomely rewarded.

☞ Insanity is on the increase among women, the cause being the loss of relatives by the war. This has been noted in other wars. Men take such losses easier, being less impressionable and less affectionate.

Louisiana a Free State.

[Proceedings of Convention from the New Orleans True Delta, May 12.]

On motion of Mr. Henderson the rules were then suspended to pass the report of the Committee on Emancipation to its third reading.

The previous question was then called and all debate cut off.

The Secretary commenced calling the yeas and nays on the adoption of the two first sections of the Emancipation Act, which provides that "Slavery and involuntary servitude, except for crime after due conviction, be and are hereby forever abolished in Louisiana; and 2d, that this Legislature is forever prohibited from passing any law recognizing property in man."

Mr. Abell wished to explain his vote, but as he was branching off into a speech he was called to order by the President, who said his remarks were insulting to the House, and he then voted "no" in a very loud and energetic voice.

Mr. Campbell voted no! no! in a thundering tone of voice, adding; "In the name of the wronged people of Louisiana, I vote no!"

Mr. Edwards said: "In the name of the people of Louisiana and freedom, I say yes!"

Mr. Thomas—I have long been in favor of immediate emancipation. When this Convention was called I went before my constituents and told them my sentiments. They elected me by a large majority, and that I may neither violate my own conscience or the pledge I made to my constituents, unlike some others in this body, *I vote yes*.

Mr. Wells—For the good of the white as well as the black races, and for the honor of that flag, I vote yes.

Mr. Montamat explained that he had opposed it on the ground of compensation not being granted, but would vote yes.

On motion the rules were suspened to allow the President to vote.

President—I vote yea with all my soul.

The vote stood—yeas 72; nays 15.

In announcing the vote the President said: "The first and second sections of the report having passed their reading and been adopted, are now a part and parcel of the law of the land."

The announcement was received with great applause and loud cheers.

The House then, on motion, adjourned, and three cheers were given for the Free State of Louisiana.

Strength of Grant's Cavalry.

A prisoner brought in last night, whose account is to be taken with due allowance, says the Richmond *Enquirer*, states that, there were in Grant's army thirty thousand cavalry; that fifteen thousand attracted Stuart's attention above Gordonsville, while the other fifteen thousand came down the telegraph road from Petersburg, their object being to tap all the railroads around Richmond, crossing the river above and joining Butler in Chesterfield, having no idea of making an attempt upon Richmond. They would have made no demonstration on Richmond at all, he said, if we hadn't tackled them."

The column was commanded by General Sheridan, with Brigadier-General Gregg, Col. Gregg, acting Brigadier, and Brigadier-General Curtis, commanding brigades. They had eighteen pieces of artilery and were completely equipped, being provided with every facility for convenient traveling, including great mills and corn shellers. This prisoner says the column had not lost over two hundred men since their departure from Grant's army. He also states that fifteen thousand would come to the relief of his command.

Persons who have had the fortune to come in the path of the raiders, state that they are most admirably equipped. The force consists almost entirely of mounted infantry.

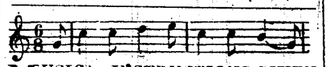
GEN. GRANT—A "LITTLE" INCIDENT.—The Nashville correspondent of the Chicago *Journal* relates the following: "Speaking of Gen. Grant's campaign, I wish here to put on record a little incident, which I have never yet seen in print, and which was communicated to me by an officer some time since, and which might have been contraband once, but is not now, since the plans of the Eastern campaign have been developed. While General Grant was in front of Vicksburg, he was conversing with several officers on the subject of the capture of Richmond. 'Can it be taken, General?' asked one of these. 'With ease,' was the response. 'By the Peninsula?' continued the querest. 'No,' replied the General. 'If I had charge of the matter, I would want two large armies; one to move directly on Lee, and the other one to land at City Point, and cut communications to the southward. Lee would then be compelled to fall back, and the army from the North could press, and, if possible, defeat him.

"'If he would again open up communication with the cotton States, he must fight the army south of the James; and to do this he must cross his whole force; otherwise he could be defeated in detail. If he did so cross, the Northern army could take Richmond; if he did not, that from the south could move up the heights south of the James, and shell and destroy the city. I communicated this fact to two confidential friends the day Grant was called to Washington; and now, for the first time, make it public. At the time the remarks were made, the Gen. had no thought of being called to the position he now occupies.

IMPORTANT TO PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS.—In a letter to the Pennsylvania State agent, Francis Jordan, in Washington, announcing his commission as Colonel, and that of his assistant, Major Gilleland, as Lieut. Colonel, Gov. Curtin says: "In thus reorganizing and enlarging the powers of the agency heretofore established by me, the Legislature intended that all the pay, bounties, pensions and gratuities of the government should be collected for the Pennsylvania volunteer, or his family, without charge or expense to him or them. You will immediately prepare the agency for the performance of these new duties, and on your requisition, the usual blanks and books will be provided by the Quartermaster General of the State. As heretofore, Dr. J. A. Phillips, Assistant Surgeon General of the State, will remain on duty at the city of Washington, and you will continue so far as possible to provide in every way for the comfort and efficiency of our volunteers, the care of the sick and wounded, for sending home the bodies of those who may die in the service, and to perform all other services that in your judgment may be proper and necessary for the benefit of the citizens of Pennsylvania now in the military service of the Government." From the above it will be seen that all soldiers' claims will be collected free of charge by Col. Jordan.

☞ Before crossing the Rapidan, Gen. Grant, wrote the President a frank, manly, letter, telling him that the Administration had granted him everything that he could desire, and that the responsibility of the present movement was entirely his own.

ANDREW ECKEL,
DEALER IN
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,
An alley street, Altoona, Pa.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863



MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. Terms, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found a LAUGHMAN'S.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alterative, of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

NOTHING that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind; no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infected with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of DYSPEPSIA and in less confirmed forms of INDIGESTION. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the CONSTIPATION superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits and Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of BILIOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decrepitude arising from OLD AGE, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish it.

Last, but not least, it is *The only Safe Stimulant*, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers every where.

HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive and Speed Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcereous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to Exertion.	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory.	Difficulty of Breathing.
Weak Nerves,	Trembling.
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body.
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face.
Pallid Countenance,	

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

Impotency, Futuity, Epileptic Fits;

In one of which the Patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "Direful Diseases,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering.

BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS.

And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the Truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the System,

which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU *invariably does.*

A Trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES.

In many Affections peculiar to Females the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirhous state of the Uterus Leuchorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

Take no more Bolsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages,	At little Expense.
Little or no change in Diet.	No Inconvenience.

And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling *all Poisonous, Diseased and worn out Matter.*

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid *heavy fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and *perhaps after Marriage.*

☞ Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requires the aid of a DIURETIC. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all *Diseases for* which it *is Recommended.*

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.

Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observation.

Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!!

Address letters for information to.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.
104 South Tenth-st., bel. Chestnut, Phila
HELMBOLD'S *Medical Depot,*
HELMBOLD'S *Drug and Chemical Warehouse.*
594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS who endeavor to dispose "*of their own*" and "*other*" *articles on the reputation attained by* Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

" " Extract Buchu.
" " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

SOLD BY
ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the Advertisement and send for it
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Draft.

1st. The draft for Sub-Districts, deficient under the calls for 700,000 men, will commence at the Head Quarters of the District Provost Marshall of the 17th District of Penn'a, at Hollidaysburg, on Monday the 30th day of May.

2d. The assignment of credits for volunteers will be continued, notwithstanding the draft.

Hollidaysburg, } ALEX. M. LLOYD.
May 23, 1864. } Capt. & Pro. Mar. 17 Dis. Pa

PROFANITY IN THE CARS.—A writer in one of our exchanges has the following to say about what has been observed by many persons, viz.: the rapid increase of profanity and vulgarity on the cars. "Ears polite have been shocked by profanity in the cars running on different railroads. To so great an extent has this come that ladies having respect for themselves have been compelled to change cars because of the shocking and lamentable want of common decency, as exhibited by some of the passengers. If a gentleman out of polite deference to the ladies, should happen to even gently reprimand the uncouth and vulgar fellows, instead of having a desirable effect it seems to make them worse. In such cases the conductors should turn the self-condemned immoralists out of the cars. The boards of railroads have long since passed stringent resolutions to prevent smoking in the ladies' car and a special car is attached, for the smoker's benefit. The smoke of a cigar is not offensive to people, as a general thing, but the smoke of immorality suggestive of 'fire and brimstone' is entirely too stifling to everybody except the lowest, the vulgar, and the vile; and it should not be permitted to impregnate the atmosphere of a public passenger car, or any other place where promiscuous crowds of people are apt to collect. It is an intolerable nuisance, and with a view to its abatement we would suggest the propriety of attaching a profane car in front of that occupied by smokers for the accommodation of those who have no regard for the laws of God or for the feelings of those who may be within the sound of their voices."

THEY SAY.—"They say!" Who are *they*? who are the cowled monks, the hooded friars, who glide with shrouded faces in the procession of life muttering in an unknown tongue words of mysterious import? Who are *they?* the midnight assassins of reputation, who lurk in the by-lanes of society, with dagger tongues sharpened by invention and envenomed by malice, to draw the blood of innocence, and laugh-like, banquet on the dead? Who are *they?* They are a multitude no man can number, black-souled familiras of the inquisition, slander, searching for victims in every city, town and village, wherever the heart of humanity throbs or the ashes of mortality find rest.

Oh, coward, coward world-skulkers! give us a bold brigand who thunders along the highway with flashing weapon that cuts the sunbeam in the shades. Give us the pirate, who unfurls the black flag, emblem of his terrible trade, and shows the plank which your doomed feet must tread to save us from the *they sayers* of society, whose knives are hidden in velvet sheaths, whose breath of death is woven of flowers, and who spread, the invisible poison, even the spotless whiteness of the winding sheet.

DISTRICT QUOTAS.—Capt. Alex. M. Lloyd, Provost Marshal of this District, furnishes us the following correct statement of the number of men required from the different sub-districts of this county that have not filled their quotas under the calls for 700,000 men.

Allegheny Township		4
Hollidaysburg Borough		
Gaysport	"	
Tyrone Township		
Snyder	"	
North Woodberry Township		
Taylor	"	
Huston	"	
Blair	"	26
Juniata	"	2
Logan	"	46
Antis	"	3
Grenefield	"	19
Freedom	"	
Total		21

The able-bodied draftable men of this place quite comfortable over the fact that

BITTER'S
CELEBRATED
MACH
TTERS.

Tonic, Corrective and Alterative, of
cial efficacy in disease of the
LIVER AND BOWELS.
Liver Complaint, Headache, General
ssness, Depression of Spirits, Consti-
Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and
all Complaints of either Sex,
Bodily Weakness, whether
in the system or produced
by special causes.

is not wholesome, genial and restorative
into the composition of HOSTETTER'S
ACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains
kind; no deadly botanical element; no
it is a combination of the extracts of
and plants with the purest and mild-
stimulants.

ersed against disease, and, so far as
can be protected by human means
engendered by an unwholesome atmo-
ter and other external causes, HOSTET
H BITTERS may be relied on as a safe

ected with *Fever and Ague*, it has been
a preventive and irresistible as a reme-
who resort to it under apprehension of
the scourge; and thousands who neglect
s of its protective qualities in advance,
brief course of this marvelous medi-
Large patients, after being plied with
s in vain, until fairly saturated with
alomel, are not unfrequently restored to
w days by the use of HOSTETTER'S

ach is rapidly invigorated and the appe-
his agreeable Tonic, and hence it works
of DYSPEPSIA and in less confirmed forms
Acting as a gentle and painless aperient,
r liver, it also invariably relieves the
rpidated by irregular action of the di-
tive organs.

habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowne s
ts of Languor*, find prompt and perma-
ief in the Bitters. The testimony on this point
e, and from both sexes.

BILIOUS COLIC is immediately a nged by
e stimulant, and by occasionally resort-
n of the complaint may be prevented
nic. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce
be experienced or witnessed before
appreciated. In cases of *Constitutional
ves Decay* and Debility and Decrepi-
OLD AGE, it exercises the electric influ-
alescent stages of all diseases it oper-
d invigorant. When the powers of na-
it operates to re-enforce and re-estab-

ast, it is *The only Safe Stimulant*, being
n sound and innocuous materials, and
the solid elements present more or less
y toxics and stomachics of the day.
cine has been so universally, and, it may
ersally popular with the intelligent
munity, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.
OSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ggists, Grocers and Storekeepers every-

HELMBOLD'S
ine Preparations.

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive
dy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys,
Seminal Swellings.
Increase the power of Digestion, and ex-
ants into healthy action, by which the
ous depositions, and all Unnatural En-
removed, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

OLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipa-
ion, Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the fol-
ms of Insanity,
Exertion. Loss of Power,
Difficulty of Breathing,
Trembling,
Wakefulness,
Pain in the Back,
Weakness of the Muscular System,
Flushing of the Body.
Eruptions on the Face,
Nervous Irritability, Pallid Countenance,
Indigestion, *If* allowed to go on, which this medi-
ine invariably does, soon follows
Epilepsy, *Fatuity, Epileptic Fits;*
In many cases the Patient may expire.
Persons that they are not frequently followed by
Insanity,"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."
Many are of the cause of their suffering.
See the RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS.
Many Deaths by Consumption bear ample wit-
ness of the assertion.
Persons once affected with Organic Weakness
should use Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate
the System.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU *invariably does.*
Trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu is especially adapted to *Females* in the EXTRACT
BUCHU is used by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis
or Suppressions, Painfulness, or Suppression of
Menstruations, Ulcerated or Schirrhous state of
the Uterus or Whites, Sterility, and for all
complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from In
discretion, or in the
DANGER OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

Observe—
Neither Calomel, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine
are employed in dangerous diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED
ROSE WASH CURES
ALL SECRET DISEASES
Quick, At little Expense.
Perfect in Diet. No inconvenience.
Use *Use no Exposure.*
Immediate decies and gives strength to Uri-
nating Obstructions, Preventing and
Curing of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflam-
mation to the class of diseases, and expelling
Diseased and worn-out Matter.
Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE Vic-
tims of Quacks and who have paid *heavy fees* to be cured
of Secret Blood they were deceived, and that
Mercury, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS,"
driven into the system, to break out in an aggra-
vated form *after Marriage.*
HELMBOLD'S Extract Buchu for all affections and
Diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in
Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and
of LONG STANDING.
No Mercurial Medicine requires the aid of a DIURET-
IC. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT
DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in al
cases in which it is Recommended.
Be sure to obtain reliable and responsible character
for the Medicine.
PRICE ONE BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.
Delivered to Address, securely packed from observa-
tion.
Symptoms in all Communications,
Answered! ADVICE GRATIS!!
Send for information to.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.
594 South Tenth st., bel. Chestnut, Phila.
HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot,
No. 594 Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCI-
PLED persons who endeavor to dispose of "of their own"
or on the reputation obtained by
the Genuine Preparations.
Ask for Helmbold's Extract Buchu.
" " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.
SOLD BY
DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
BEWARE! TAKE NO OTHER!
Be sure to get Helmbold's and send for pa
DEVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Draft.

1st. The draft for Sub-Districts, deficient under the calls for 700,000 men, will commence at the Head Quarters of the District Provost Marshall of the 17th District of Penn'a, at Hollidaysburg, on Monday the 30th day of May.

2d. The assignment of credits for volunteers will be continued, notwithstanding the draft.

Hollidaysburg, } ALEX. M. LLOYD.
May 23, 1864. } Capt. & Pro. Mar. 17 Dis. Pa.

PROFANITY IN THE CARS.—A writer in one of our exchanges has the following to say about what has been observed by many persons, viz.: the rapid increase of profanity and vulgarity on the cars: "Ears polite have been shocked by profanity in the cars running on different railroads. To so great an extent has this come that ladies having respect for themselves have been compelled to change cars because of the shocking and lamentable want of common decency, as exhibited by some of the passengers. If a gentleman out of polite deference to the ladies, should happen to even gently reprimand the uncouth and vulgar fellows, instead of having a desirable effect it seems to make them worse. In such cases the conductors should turn the self-condemned immoralists out of the cars.—The boards of railraods have long since passed stringent resolutions to prevent smoking in the ladies' car and a special car is attached, for the smoker's benefit. The smoke of a cigar is not offensive to people, as a general thing, but the smoke of immorality suggestive of 'fire and brimstone,' is entirely too stifling to everybody except the low, the vulgar, and the vile; and it should not be permitted to impregnate the atmosphere of a public passenger car, or any other place where promiscuous crowds of people are apt to collect. It is an intolerable nuisance, and with a view to its abatement we would suggest the propriety of attaching a profane ear in front of that occupied by smokers, for the accommodation of those who have no regard for the laws of God or for the feelings of those who may be within the sound of their voices."

THEY SAY.—"They say!" Who are *they?*—who are the cowled monks, the hooded friars, who glide with shrouded faces in the procession of life, muttering in an unknown tongue words of mysterious import? Who are *they?* the midnight assassins of reputation, who lurk in the by-lanes of society, with dagger tongues sharpened by invention and envenomed by malice, to draw the blood of innocence, and hyena-like, banquet on the dead. Who are *they?* They are a multitude no man can number, black-souled familiras of the inquisition of slander, searching for victims in every city, town, and village, wherever the heart of humanity throbs, or the ashes of mortality find rest.

Oh, coward, coward world-skulkers! give us the bold brigand who thunders along the highways with flashing weapon that cuts the sunbeams as the shades. Give us the pirate, who unfurls the black flag, emblem of his terrible trade, and shows the plank which your doomed feet must tread; but save us from the *they sayers* of society, whose knives are hidden in velvet sheaths, whose bridge of death is woven of flowers, and who spread, with invisible poison, even the spotless whiteness of the winding sheet.

DISTRICT QUOTAS.—Capt. Alex. M. Lloyd, Provost Marshal of this District, furnishes us with the following correct statement of the number of men required from the different sub-districts in this county that have not filled their quotas under the calls for 700,000 men.

Allegheny Township		45
Hollidaysburg Borough		1
Gaysport	"	6
Tyrone Township		1
Snyder	"	1
North Woodberry Township		5
Taylor	"	3
Huston	"	1
Blair	"	28
Juniata	"	24
Logan	"	46
Antis	"	33
Grenefield	"	19
Freedom	"	3
Total		216

The able-bodied draftable men of this place feel quite comfortable over the fact that Altoona has an excess of 80 over her quota, sufficient, within a fraction, to clear her of another call for 300,000.

A NEW INSTITUTION.—Our enterprising druggist, A. Roush, has just put up an arrangement for the accommodation of our citizens, which we think will prove a paying investment. He has purchased, at an expense of some $300, one of the best soda fountains now in use, and has it all fixed up, engine &c., in the celler and fountain on his counter, and is now dealing out the delicious ice cool beverage at the low price of five cents a glass.—Everything about this fountain appears so neat and inviting that it is considerably harder to pass than a counterfeit 50 cent postage currency. He has a variety of syrups, such as strawberry, lemon, pine-apple, grape, raspberry, vanilla, &c., with which to flavor the drink. Call and try a glass.

LECTURE.—The Rev. J. Wellesley Jones, Rector of the Episcopal Church, in this place, will lecture on Thursday evening, June 2d, at 8 o'clock, in the Methodist Church, in behalf of the Fair for the Sanitary Commission soon to be held in Philadelphia. The subject of the lecture is "The Obligations of a Country to her Mechanics and her Artists." Admission 25 cents.

This is the only opportunity which our citizens have had to contribute, as a town, to this Fair. It is hoped that a just pride in the good name of our town for benevolence and patriotism, and interest in the eloquent speaker and his subject, will combine to secure a large attendance.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY.—We learn from the Managers of the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, of this place, that they have just shipped to the rooms of the Sanitary Commission a box containing the following articles:—

Seven new quilts, 9 pairs slippers, 3 pairs socks, 5 pairs new drawers, 5 new shirts and 3 old ones, 1 dozen new linen towels, 230 yards bandages, 118 packages compresses, together with tracts and papers.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Capt. James Wright, of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, was killed by lightning, at Norristown, Montgomery county, on the 19th inst. He was running a canal boat which was in motion when he was struck.

COMPANY D, 184TH P. V.—We acknowledge the receipt of a letter from Lieut. J. H. Bryan, of Capt. Huff's company of the above regiment, stating that on the 18th inst., the regiment was still at Washington but expected to be sent to Belle Plain to do guard duty. The regiment was mustered for pay, previous to leaving Harrisburg, and each man received about $73 bounty and advance pay.—After being payed off, the members of company D, presented each of the officers with a pistol.

The following is the roll of the company:

Henry B. Huff, *Captain.*	Gillam, William
James C. Dysart, 1st *Lieut.*	Giles, William W.
James H. Bryan, 2d *Lieut.*	Humphry, William C.
Andrew K. Harbison 1st *Serg't*	Haggerty, William
James A. McKinstry 2d "	Harvey, Isaac
Jacob M. Ehreufelt. 3rd "	Huffman, Jacob D.
John A. McIntire, 4th "	Hummer, Levi L.
William A. Harvey, 5th " "	Hood, George L.
Henry R. Elder, 1st *Corporal.*	Inlow, John A.
John C. Bowers, 2d "	Inlow, James A.
Fred. B. Smelker, 3rd "	Johnson, William
Daniel D. Webber, 4th "	Jenkins, James B.
Michael J. Noel, 5th "	Kinsel, George W.
Samuel A. Robinson, 6th "	Kephart, Jacob
James Farrell, 7th "	Kratzer, John,
Andrew D. Walker 8th "	Keys, John J.
Geo W. Brown, 1st *Musician.*	Long, Nicholas M.
Joseph H. Urick, 2d "	Long, David H.
Arehart, George M.	Lamason, Alfred B.
Aurandt, John	Lawrence, Leonard
Braun, Jacob L.	Long, Henry
Bottorff, John G.	Lock, Solomon
Burkholder David M.	Lowther, William
Brana, John H.	Lock, Simon
Brana, Daniel	Murry, William H.
Bowman, George W.	Mills, William
Byers Benjamin F.	Morrow, John R.
Colyer, George	Morrow, William
Carlin John H.	May, Daniel W.
Carlin, Miller M.	Meloy, James M.
Carlin, John	Plowman, Wilson
Corbin, Miles	Richard, George
Clark, Andrew S.	Ramsey, Robert
Cam, John	Sailer, Stewart
Dean, George W.	Smith, Jacob
Dougherty, Robert M.	Smith, James R.
Dougherty, George R.	Sellers, Joseph
Davis, William F.	Thompson, George.
Delosier, Joseph	Valentine, John
Delosier, Charles	Walker, William
Delosier, Robert	Weis, Bernard
Gillam, William F.	

THE PHILHARMONIC ASSOCIATION.—The Philharmonic Association is now an institution of Altoona. The members have been practising since our last notice and are progressing rapidly. They will soon be ready to give their first regular concert of the season, and we know, from what we have heard, that it will be one of the richest musical treats ever enjoyed outside the cities, and to which these hills and vallies are entire strangers. The music being practised for the occasion is of the highest order well selected, consisting of glees, chornses and sacred music. It should be the pride of our citizens to encourage this Association and we feel assured that one concert will awaken them to a true sense of its merits. Among its members it numbers some of the best vocalists and instrumental performers that are to be found.

Persons wishing to become honorary members can obtain tickets at G. W. Kessler's Drug Store, H. Fettinger, and A. Clabaugh's Literary Emporiums, B. F. Rose and R. Pitcairn, General Superintendent's Office, or from any member of the Association. Price $2,00, admitting to all regular concerts of the Association and rehearsals, for one year.

MODERN ECONOMY.—One man can spin more cotton yarn now than four hundred men could have done in the same time in 1796, when Arkwright, the first spinner, took out the first patent. One man can make as much flour now in one day as a hundred and fifty could a century ago.

It now requires only as many days to refine sugar as it did months thirty years ago.

It once required six months to put quicksilver on a glass; now it needs only forty minutes.

A first class iron-clad frigate engine will do as much work in a day as 42,000 horses.

One man can buy a smaller pile of goods with a greater amount of money in one day now than ten men could in the same length of time three years ago; but still if he goes to Harry McPike's cheap store, corner of Virginia and Caroline streets, he will surprise him a great deal, if not a great dealer, to see what a large lot of goods a small amount of money, or what a small lot of goods a large sum of money, we forget which, will buy in about forty-eight minutes. Anyhow, everybody and some other people go there to buy their goods, and they do say that he does sell very nice goods at about as small advance on cost as any man this side of Sundown or any other place. Do go now and see.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—J. G. Vallade has removed his Photograph Gallery to his new rooms, two doors above the Post Office, where he is prepared to take photographs in the most improved style of the art. He has spared no expense to make his arrangements the best outside the cities. His large sky-light gallery enables him to bring out photographs to perfection. His waiting room is really a gallery of art, being decorated with a great number of landscape paintings and beautiful mirrors, which he has for sale. His stock also embraces beautiful gilt and rosewood photograph frames, together with everything belonging to such an establishment. Walk up and see his gallery. Two doors above the Post Office.

ORGANIZE THE MILITIA.—Yes; "organize"—that's the word. The Governor has issued his Proclamation, calling upon the State Militia to organize themselves into companies, so as to be prepared, at a moment's notice, to don Uncle Sam's harness and assist him in "persuading" our erring Southern brethren to return to their allegiance.—This is as it should be. Bills have already been printed for the organization of one company in our town, and we hope there may be several formed. As soon as the ranks are filled, they should then form in line, march up Virginia street, halt at Eritchey's cheap store and purchase a full supply of groceries and provisions to leave with their families, in case of an emergency.

Union County Committee.

The following persons have been appointed members of the Union County Committee for the ensuing year:

JOHN LINGAFELT, *Chairman.*
Altoona—East Ward—Solomon Boyer.
" West Ward—Joseph Hileman.
" North Ward—H. C. Dern.
Allleghenv township—John M. Gibboney.
Antis " —Allen D. Smith.
Blair " —Frank McCoy.
Catharine " —Robert Stewart.
Freedom " —George Harker.
Frankstown " —George Kopp.
Gaysport Borough—Christian Honser.
Greenfield township—Daniel Shock.
Hollidaysburg—E. Ward—John McClure.
" W. Ward—John Lingafelt.
Huston Township—James Roller.
Juniata " —Joseph Kelley.
Logan " —James Coleman.
Martinsburg Borough—Mahlon Thatcher.
Sydney Township—Jacob Burley.
Tyrone Borough—Caleb Ginger.
Tyrone Township—David Crawford.
Taylor " —William Madara.
N. Woodberry Township—Andrew Stoner.
Woodberry " —John Dean.

By order of the County Committee,
JOHN HAYES, *Chairman.*

KILLED.—We learn from the Tyrone Star, of last week, that Lieutenant Westley Manning and Corporal Andrews, both of that place, and belonging to the 110th Pa. Vols., were killed in the late battles in Virginia.

STRENGTH OF THE TWO ARMIES.—When the battle of the 5th of May was fought, Grant estimated Lee's strength to be 100,000. His own army, including Burnside's corps, and not counting the cavalry under Sheridan, has been variously estimated at from 125,000 to 150,000. We believe the former number nearer the truth. The estimated losses by Lee are—killed and wounded, 25,000: prisoners in our hands, 12,000; total, 37,000—leaving Lee's present effective force, 63,000 men. Grant's estimated losses are—in killed and wounded, 30,000; prisoners in rebel hands, 3,000; total, 33,000—leaving General Grant's fighting force after the battle of Thursday last, 92,000 men. Difference in Grant's favor on Friday last, 29,000. But on that day and Saturday Grant was reinforced by a sufficient number of troops to make his army equal in strength to what it was when it crossed the Rapidan, or, say 125,000. How many reinforcements Lee has, in the meantime, received, if any at all, is a matter of uncertainty.

A WOMAN'S WAY.—A lady Rebel writes from Petersburg, Va., to a sister spirit in Richmond, under date of the 10th ult., wherein she thus demonstrates: Henry says that it is reported that half of the Yankee troops in West Tennessee are negroes, and that Gen. Johnson is determined if they fall into our hands to show them no mercy, and if the Yankees retaliate on our men who fall into their hands, to hoist the black flag at once. Henry says that the question was put to vote in his brigade, whether they preferred to give negroes no quarter and take the risk of being retaliated on, or to treat them as prisoners of war, and every man voted to give them no quarter.

I hope Gen. Johnson will keep his word. I would like to see the black flag hoisted at once.—I love my husband as fondly as a wife can love, but I would rather he should die under the black flag than that the insults of the detestable Yankee in sending negro soldiers against us should not be resented by putting every one to the sword who may fall into our power. I wish Mr. Davis and his Cabinet would resign in favor of their wives, and leave the direction of affairs for one year to the women, and, my word for it, the pusillanimous Yankees would soon have no negroes, and would have to get Hessions to fight for them, or give up the war. Wouldn't you and I make good generals, Mary? If the wretches make an attack on this city, I will show you what I can do; you will hear of another Joan of Arc.

UNION CAVALRY VERSES REBEL CAVALRY.—It is now demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt, writes a correspondent with Sheridan, that the rebel cavalry are no match for ours. I heard a rebel Captain, whom we captured, say at the commencement of the war they would whip us, but that now we whipped them every time, no matter how they fought us. Gen. Sheridan is very proud of his new command, and expects to achieve great things with them during the Summer campaign. If the Government could furnish horses for the number that are dismounted, he would have the finest command in the army.

On being asked if he was satisfied with his command, and with the conduct of the Eastern cavalry, the General quietly replied, "Perfectly, perfectly. They have done splendidly. I could have wished for nothing better." General Sheridan is eminently the right man in the right place. He is, without exception, the best cavalry commander the Army of the Potomac has ever had. He is quick to perceive and bold to execute, and has already won the entire confidence of his command.

INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE FIELD.—An army correspondent of the *Tribune* gives the following incident in the late battle of the Wilderness: Far down the plank road where Hancock fought, beyond the thickest rebel dead, lay a boy severely wounded, perhaps not less a soldier that he was but a boy. He had fallen the day before when we were farthest advanced, and had remained unmolested within the rebel lines. They had not removed him, and he was alone with the dead when I rode up. The poor fellow was crawling about gathering violets. Faint with loss of blood, unable to stand, he could not resist the tempting flowers, and had already made a beautiful bouquet. Having caused a stretcher to be sent for, I saw him taken up tenderly and borne away, wearing a brave, sweet, touching smile.

Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.

Spectacles,
Spectacles.
Spectacles.

Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.

Together with a splendid stock of Trusses and Supporters and all goods found in a first class Drug Store. For sale cheap for cash at the Drug Store of A. ROUSH,
Second door from the corner of Virginia and Annie Streets, Altoona.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies among which are some of the best in the United States.
Altoona, July 21,-tf.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

The standard staple preperation for the hair, *warranted* in all cases to restore faded and gray hair, and whiskers to their original color. It does not claim to make the hair grow in where it has once fallen out; nothing will do that whatever may be advertised to the contrary, but it *will* prevent it from falling out, make it soft and silky, cleanse it and the scalp from impurities and humors, and *entirely overcome* bad effects of previous use of preperations containing sulpher, sugar of lead, &c. It requires no soaping washing, and hours for its application, nor will it stain the skin, but is as easily applied and wiped from the skin as any hair dressing. It restores the natural shading of one hair with another, which gives it a lively appearance instead of the dull uniform black of dyes.

HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM.
Superior to any Hair Dressing in use. Oils and Colors the Hair at the same time. Changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.
Sold everywhere.
JOSEPH HOYT & Co.
No. 10 University Place, New York
March 30, 1854-1y

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART

Baltimore Express West	arrives	7.15 A.M.,	leaves	7.35 A.M.
Philadel's "	"	8.00 "	"	8.20 "
Fast Line "	"	8.20 P.M.	"	8.35 P.M.
Mail Train "	"	7.00 "	"	7.15 "
Express Train East	"	9.20 P.M.,	leaves	9.40 P.M.
Fast Line "	"	1.15 A.M.,	"	1.20 A.M.
Mail Train "	"	7.50 "	"	8.10 "
Through Accom. "	"	11.25 "	"	11.40 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West. Mail Train East and West and Through Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

ALTOONA, May 18th, 1864.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Washington, Baltimore & Harrisburg arrive at	7:20, A.M.
Philadelphia arrives at	8:05, "
Pittsburgh, (through)	7:55, "
Hollidaysburgh,	6:40, A.M. & 6:50, P.M.
Western Way,	11:25, A.M.
Eastern Way,	7:05, P.M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way and through,	7.40, A.M.
Western Way and through,	7:50, "
Hollidaysburgh,	7:50, "
Western, through,	6:40, P.M.
Hollidaysburgh,	6:40, "
Eastern, through,	7:20, "

☞ Office hours from 6:45, A.M., to 7:45, P.M.; on Sunday from 7:45 to 8:45, A.M.

G. W. PATTON, P.M.

MARRIED.

On the 28th of April, by the Rev. R. Mills, ADY S. STRAITIFF and JENNY S. MAXWELL, both of Tyrone City.

On the 3d of May, by the same, GEORGE W. MERRYMAN, of Tyrone City, and Miss APALONA D. GANOE, of Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon county.

FOR RENT.—A HOUSE AND LOT, situated about two miles from Altoona, with privilege of fire wood and a portion of the fruit on the lot, is offered for rent to a small family that comes well recommended. Possession given immediately. Apply at this Office. [May: 18, 1864.

MANTAU-MAKER.—MISS ANNIE GREER, respectfully informs the ladies of Altoona and vicinity that she is prepared to make all styles of ladies' and children's dresses, coats, &c., in the most substantial manner and in the latest style of fashion.
Residence with Mr. Askwith, on Helen street, between Annie and Julia streets, East Altoona. [May, 18th-1m.

PLANTS.—The undersigned is now prepared to supply, from his hot beds in Collinsville, any number of Cabbage, Tomato, Best and other plants, of the very best varieties. Plants will be delivered at the residences of all persons in Altoona who may order them, or may be obtained at the beds.
May 12, '64.-1mo. JOHN RUTHERFORD.

COMMITTEE FOR A DAY'S LABOR.

GREAT CENTRAL SANITARY FAIR.
Committee on "Labor, Incomes and Revenues."
Office No. 118 & Seventh street.
JOHN W. CLAGHORN, *Treasurer.*

This Committee has a special work, to wit: to obtain a day's "labor," a day's "income," and a day's "revenue," from every citizen of the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers.

The Committee are fully organized at the above address, and calls for the co-operation of all classes in the community.

We want to show what the industrial classes can do for their soldiers.

What the people can do in their separate trade:
What Pennsylvania can do!
What New Jersey can do!
What Delaware can do!
What each county can do!
What each city and town can do!
What each profession can do!
What each trade can do!
What each occupation can do
What each manufactory can do!
What each bank, insurance company and railroad can do!
What each mine can do!
What each workshop can do!
What each family can do!
What each man can do!
What each woman can do!
What each boy and girl can do!

We want to show to the world what American freemen are ready to do for their soldiers!

This is a great work and the time is short.
The way to do so is to ORGANIZE!
Organize in your workshops—in your families.
Let the men organize.
Let the women organize.
Let the trades give with their employees, and employers with their workmen.

It is easily done. If the workmen will authorize their employers to deduct one day from their week's or month's earnings, and the employers will add to it a day of their profits, the whole sum will be acknowledged together to the credit of the establishment. We say to all, go to work at once with us in this great work. Hurry forward your contributions. Every acknowledgment will stimulate others to follow your example.

Circulars with full instructions will be sent upon application, by mail or otherwise, to the undersigned. To work! to work!

L. MONTGOMERY BOND, *Chairman.*
Mrs. E. W. HUNTER,
Chairwoman of Ladies' Committee.
M. J. MITCHESON, *Secretary.* [April 20-5t.

READ CAREFULLY!
SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THE PUBLIC.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE largest stock of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to town has just been opened at the "Green Corner," East Altoona, and will be sold for CASH at prices that defy competition. We are determined that our side of town shall take the lead, and that the "Green Corner" shall be foremost in the van. Our stock of Dress Goods consists of

Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, Merinoes, Palmetto Cloths, Coburgs, Fancy Alpacas, All-Wool Plaids, Plain and Figured Delaines,

Fancy Prints, and a great variety of other goods, of different styles and textures. In fact there is nothing the ladies can desire to wear that we cannot furnish them with.—We have also a large assortment of

Ladies' Coats, Shawls, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, Shoes, Gaiters &c.

☞ Yes, and we were almost forgetting to mention our large stock of

CARPETS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, ETC., ETC.

Everybody should know that money can be saved by buying Goods from us. For instance, we are selling good Calicoes as low as 16 cts per yard. Muslins as low as 18cts., Brown Sugar for 11 cts. per lb., and good Teas for 90 cts.
Altoona, April 8, '64, tf. JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.

CHANGED HANDS.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!!
J. W. CURRY,

WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that he has purchased J. B. HILEMAN'S stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., and will continue the business at the old stand.

To the stock purchased from Mr. H. I have just added a large and select assortment of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEEESWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
GROCERIES.
FINE VARIETIES OF TOBACCO!

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which was bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied I can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.
Altoona, April 27,-tf

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!
STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

DRESS GOODS,

For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS,

And among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.

In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP.
Altoona, May 22, 1862.

JACOB WEIS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES

ICE CREAM

AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as

ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES, FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C., always on hand in their respective seasons.

CAKES BAKED TO ORDER,

for particular occasions, on short notice and in the neatest and best style of the art.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.
Jan. 27, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in the best style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.
Altoona, April 28, 1863-tf.

WM. S. BITTNER
Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

JOHN D. SPEILMAN,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Altoona, Blair county, Pa.

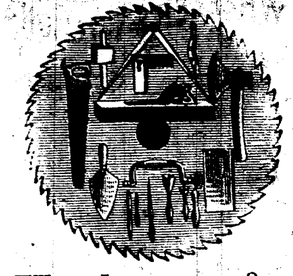
OFFICE on Main street, front of his chair shop, one door East of the National Hotel.
ap9-tf

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

ERITCHEY IS REALLY SELLING the best Brown Sugar in Altoona at 12½ cents.

FRIES & WILLIAMS.



Hardware, &c.

The subscribers having taken charge of the Hardware Store and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Samuel I. Fries, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to their stock are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

They have also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to their stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

The will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.

In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,
CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE,

they will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.
April 27, 1864.-tf.

ONE MORE
GREAT VICTORY!
AND
THE FIELD IS OURS!

GODFREY WOLF has achieved one more great victory. He has just received the best selected stock of

CLOTHING

ever brought to Altoona. He has taken great care in selecting his stock and guarantees to suit the tastes of all. His Clothing is better made than that of any other store in Blair county. He invites a call and examination of his stock before purchasing elsewhere. He can sell you Clothing *cheaper than you can purchase it elsewhere* in the county. He has always a fine assortment of

FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,

TRUNKS, &c. He bought his Goods principally in New York city for cash, and sells for Cash.

☞ Remember, his store is on the Corner of Caroline and Main streets, Altoona.
May 12, 1864-tf.

SPRING AND SUMMER
Millinery and Faney Goods!

MRS. REBECCA McCLELLAN,

Would respectfully inform her old patrons that she has just received a large and elegant assortment of

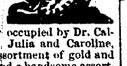
SPRING AND SUMMER MILLENRY
and FANCY GOODS, comprising the very last styles of
CLOAKS, MANTLES & MANTILLAS,
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'
BONNETS and HATS, in great variety,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, of all kinds.
White Goods and Dress Goods, for Ladies and Children.
Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Head Dresses, Laces,
&c., &c. &c. &c. &c.

All of which she will sell at the lowest cash prices. She respectfully invites the Ladies to give her a call, as she is confident that she can make it an object to those purchasing to examine her stock and prices.

☞ The latest Fashions received as soon as issued.—Particular attention paid to trimming of bonnets.
Altoona, April 27, 1864-tf

TIME AND BEAUTY!
CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a



CLOCK, WATCH and JEWELRY

establishment in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Calderwood, on Virginia street, between Julia and Caroline, where he will keep on hand a fine assortment of gold and silver watches, clocks of all styles, and a handsome assortment of jewelry, gold pens and pencils, spectacles, &c.

Particular attention given to repairing clocks, watches and jewelry.

By selling for cash only, at the smallest advance on first cost, he feels sure that he can please all in price as well as quality. SAMUEL SMITH.
ap9-tf

H. H. HOPKINS,
ALTOONA, PA.,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
FOR THE
17th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
ALSO, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE,
such as
TABLES, CHAIRS, STANDS, BEDSTEADS, MIRRORS, BUREAUS, &C., &C.
Jan. 1, 1864-tf.

A BODY OF TIMBER LAND IS OFfered for sale or trade for property in Altoona; the land is situated in Cambria county, four miles North of Gallitzin Station, on the P. R. R.; there is erected on said premises, one of the very best Saw and Lath cutting Mills, all in good order, together with Smith Shop and good Stable, also two squared log dwellings, suitable to accommodate lumbermen, all of which will be sold as above stated, by the subscriber, living in Altoona.
April

ONE PRICE.
AND THAT
A CASH PRICE
FOR ALL OUR GOODS!
AS STATED AT THE OPENING
of the
Union Store,

the object of the company is not to undersell other storekeepers in a few articles and make it up on others, but simply to sell every article at a certain percentage above cost, let that percentage bring the price above or below that of other stores. By selling

FOR CASH ONLY,

we are enabled to place our percentage at the very lowest figure, because we have no loss to make up.

We shall at all times keep the best quality of all articles offered for sale. Our present stock consists a of choice selection of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, SPICES

and everything in the grocery line

The best brands of Flour from the Phœnix, Mount Union and other Mills.

SUGARS.

Pair ined 18 cts., White 17 cts., Yellow and Brown very fine.

Imperial and Black Teas from 85 cts., to 1.50 per lb.

COFFEE.

Williamsport Rio, Franklin Mills Rio, Nonpareil Rio Java Coffee, Dandelion, Essence, Browned Rye.

Spices of all kinds, Chocolate and Cocoa.

Scythe use, Ground Allum and Dairy Salt.

Nail, B spun, Flounder, Congress, Natural leaf and Solace Chewing Tobacco, also a good selection of Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.

Franklin and Lovering's Sugar House and other Syrups, Ranch Raisons 30 cts. Seedless Raisons 25 cts.. per lb. Corn Starch.

Carbon Oil 65 cts. per gallon. Candles.

SOAPS.

Rosin, German, French Castile, American Castile. Saw er's and other Toilet Soaps.

CRACKERS.

Cream, Wine, Sugar, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers. Farina Biscuit.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Brooms, Hand, Dust, Scrub and Shoe Brushes.

We would call special attention to our Boots and Shoes as our stock is fresh and selected with great care as to quality. MANAGERS.

Dec. 23, 1863.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
and a general assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 16 1863-tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.,
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,

BANKERS,

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates

Feb. 26, 1859.

G. W. KESSLER——PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store —A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing Call and see. Nov. 25.-tf.

HAIR OIL, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps &c., for sale by 1-tf. W. KESSLER.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every class and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13th, 1863.

Black,
Black for Silk,
Dark Blue,
Light Blue,
French Blue,
Claret Brown,
Dark Brown,
Light Brown,
Snuff Brown,
Cherry,
Crimson,
Dark Drab,
Light Drab,
Fawn Drab,
Light Fawn drab,
Dark Green,
Light Green,
Magenta,
Maize,
Maroon,
Orange,
Pink,
Purple,
Royal Purple,
Salmon,
Scarlet,
Slate,
Saffernia,
Violet,
Yellow.

For dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. ☜

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,
260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 18, 1863.—1y.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

Paper, Envelpe and Printers' Card WAREHOUSE,
No. 513, MINOR STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLAT CAPS, LETTER AND NOTE.
MANILLA PAPER.
FOLIO POST.
PACKET POST,
HARDWARE, FOOLSCAP,
PRINTING PAPER, ENVELOPE
COLORED PAPER, BINDERS, TRUNK,
STRAW AND BOX BOARD, TISSUE,
SHOE, AND TEA PAPERS.
PRINTING AND MANILLA PAPER
made to order.

June 16, 1863.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona*, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

April 21st, 1863.-tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

H. FETTINGER'S

General News Agency,

OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

October 24, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—In Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. [Jan. 20 '64-1y.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S. Altoona, May 1, 1863.

AMERICAN

Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " "	——	857 10	600 00
8 " "	——	——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison.
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt,

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

A Benefit to All.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE. No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS have never failed in curing RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from *IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD,*

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring A CLEAR COMPLEXION should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

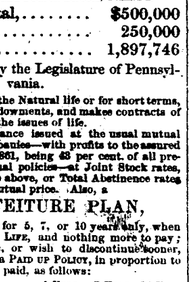
B. MISHLER,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of G. W. WHITFIELD,
(Sole Agent for Blair County.)
Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.

June 2d, 1863-tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old sides, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly,) To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
15-tf] *New York City.*

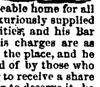
GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, 56-tf]

H. B. MILLER,
DENTIST.



☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

DR. KEYSER'S
LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER.

A sure cure for Cancer and Cancerous Formations.
A sure cure for Scrofula wherever located.
A sure cure for all Skin Diseases.
A sure cure for Chronic Erysipelas.
A sure cure for Boils and Pimples on the Face.
It has cured all the above diseases.
It has cured Blind and Sore Eyes.
It has cured Tetters of years' duration.
It has cured Ulcerated Sore Legs.
It has cured old and stubborn Ulcers.
It has cured Chronic Rheumatism that has lasted years.
It has cured the worst forms of Dyspepsia.
It is the best Tonic and Blood Purifier known.
It will remove Mercury or Quinine out of the Blood and clear it from the system.
It will cure all Diseases of Debility.
It will cure Fever and Ague.
It will cure cases of Palsy and Dropsy.
It has cured Epilepsy or Falling Sickness.
It has cured Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance.
It will cure Piles and Kidney Diseases.
It will cure Chronic Diarrhœa
It will cure Neuralgia and Nervous Weakness.

If any one wants to know how one medicine will cure so many diseases, we answer—that it does so, by thoroughly restoring the blood and all the secretions which are made from the blood, to a healthy state. No one can take this Blood Searcher and have bad blood, for it will surely cast it out from the blood all bad and vitiated matter as water will put out fire.

Prepared by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser. Look for the name over the cork and take no other.

Sold only by A. Roush, Altoona, Pa. feb10-6m

SCROFULA AND RHEUMATISM.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER: I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine made by you, called "Lindsey's Blood Searcher." I have suffered for five years from Scrofula, which broke out in my head and forehead, so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful looking sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hopes of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians, and they did me no good. In September last, 1861 I was induced to try "Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well, except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the Rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the Rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that when I stooped to lift anything heavy the blood ran out of the sore.

Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photographs, one of which is now in my possession, also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of this did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATE OF DANIEL A. BOYD

DR. KEYSER: It is twenty months since I gave you my certificate in respect to the cure of my head and arm by the Blood Searcher, prepared by you. I was told by several people who have no faith in patent medicines that my head would get sore again in less than six months, and there is no appearance of its getting sore again. It is as well now as the day I gave you my certificate. If you like to publish this you may do so.

DANIEL A. BOYD.
No. 4, Pine street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, September 1st, 1863.

Mr. Boyd's likeness before and after he was cured can be seen at Roush's Drug Store.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE BY THE BLOOD SEARCHER.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER.—*Dear Sir:* Actuated by the sincerest feelings of gratitude, I take pleasure in adding the case of my son to the already many testimonials in favor of the "IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER," *prepared by you*, hoping that others afflicted as my son was, may thereby become induced to use the BLOOD SEACHER, and be rescued from a miserable condition. My little boy of six years of age became afflicted with sore eyes. I took him to five of the most eminent Doctors of Pittsburg; they pronounced it Scrofula, but they could not help him. I was induced to try the BLOOD SEARCHER. I got two bottles; the first bottle I did not notice any benefit from, the second is not quite finished, and his eyes seem to be quite well, although I intend to use another bottle or two to make sure of it.

Yours truly, SARAH CLARK, O'Hara street.

SORE EYES.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER: My sister had putrid sore eyes, which affected her sight to almost total blindness. I was recommended to try your BLOOD SEARCHER. I bought one bottle, which she took, and she is entirely well. I would recommend it to others similarly afflicted, as I think there is not a better medicine to be found. Wishing you a hearty success, I remain,

Yours truly, MARY T. COUP.

By her brother, HENRY D. COUP.

PALSY CURED.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER: I have been afflicted with paralysis of the limbs for four months, and after doctoring a long time to no purpose, Mr. Walker, of this place, got me to get one bottle of your BLOOD SEARCHER. I did so, and am now entirely well for which I am very thankful to you. HARRISON BRYNER, Connellsville, Pa.

PAIN IN THE SIDE.

I have been afflicted with a pain in the side for a long time, and one bottle of Improved Blood Searcher cured me sound and well. I had tried everything that I could think of, and had consulted the best doctors in the county and received no benefit until I used one bottle of the Blood Searcher, which cured me sound and well.

JAMES SLIUSMAN,
New Haven, Fayette county.

SKIN DISEASE "BREAKING OUT."

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER: I have had a breaking out on the skin for six months, and after using everything I could hear of, Mr. Walker advised me to use one bottle of your Blood Searcher. I did so, and find great relief, so much so, that I think I am entirely well, and recommend it to others for the same disease. P. I. V. BRADY.

Connellsville, March 2d, 1863.

SCROFULA.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER: My little girl was taken with Scrofula, the same way that her brother was taken, and I went to Mr. Walker and got two bottles of Blood Searcher, and she is now well. Her brother sent his certificate last fall, and I want you to have her's.

BELINDA SHAW.

Connellsville, March, 1863.

PILES OF
TWENTY YEARS STANDING
CURED.

Below will be found a certificate from one of the most respectable citizens of Wilkins township in regard to Dr. Keyser's Lindsey's Blood Searcher. The Doctor's certificates are within reach, and no one need be deceived in regard to his preparations.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER:—I became afflicted with the Piles about twenty years ago, and every year they were growing worse, so as to trouble me very much, so much so at times as to unfit me for work. Sometimes I was so bad that I could not do anything on account of them, they came out on me as large as a hickory nut. I had tried a great deal of medicine for them. I used to buy and take whatever I could hear of or read of in circulars and pamphlets that fell in my way, but I could not get cured, sometimes they would do me some good for a little while, but afterwards they would return again as bad as ever. I also applied to two Doctors who visited me at my house and gave me some medicine but it would not do, I could not get well.—Over a year ago I got an advertisement of your Lindsey's Blood Searcher, made by yourself—when you sold it to me you told me one bottle would not cure me, and that my whole system would have to be renewed by the medicine before I got well. I bought one bottle and took it home with me and used it according to your directions. I then called to see you again, when you said I could not expect much benefit from one bottle. I bought it on, one bottle at a time, until I had used five bottles. After this quantity had been used, I was entirely well of the Piles, which had tortured me for twenty years. In other respects my health is improved, and I am as well as could be expected for a man of my age, being sixty years past. I have been well now for six months, and there is no appearance of a return of the disease. I can do any kind of farming work now without the Piles coming down and hurting me. I can pitch hay, chop wood, lift, or do any kind of work which before used to hurt me. When I found out your Blood-Searcher I kept on taking it until I got entirely well. I consider it my duty to make my case known to the country for the benefit of others who may be suffering as I was, and do not know the value of your medicine.—You may publish this if you like.—I live in *Wilkins Township*, and will be pleased to satisfy any one of the truth of this certificate if they wish to call on me.

ELLIOTT DAVIS.

December 24th, 1863.

☞ *Look out for the name of DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER on the cover of the bottle and pasted over the cork; also for his stamp on the United States stamp on the top of the bottle to prevent being imposed upon by a spurious article which is in the market.*

DR. WISHART'S
PINE TREE
TAR CORDIAL

IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE PINE TREE.

Obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

Have you a Cough? Have you a Sore Throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, Consumption?

Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of disease which sweeps to the grave at least "one-sixth" of death's victims.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to combine the medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Pa., the proprietor of "Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial."

Many, not only of the people, but physicians of every school and practice, are daily asking me, "What is the principal or cause of your success in the treatment of *Pulmonary Consumption?*" My answer is this:

The *invigoration* of the digestive organs, the *strengthening* of the debilitated system, the *purification and enrichment* must expel from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds. While this is effected by this powerful alternative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovating principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part relieving pain, subduing inflamation, and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with Nature's constant recuparative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

I ask all to read the following certificates. They are from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation.

DR. WISHART—*Dear Sir:*—I had a very dreaful cough and sore throat for one year, and my whole system was fast giving way, and I was prostrated on my bed with but little hope of recovering. My disease baffled the power of all medicines, and in a short time I must have gone to my grave, but thank God, my daughter-in-law would not rest until she went to your store, No. 10, N. Second street, and related my case to you, purchased one bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial and I commenced to use it, and in one week I was much better, and after using three bottles I am perfectly well, and a wonder to all my friends, for they all pronounced me past cure. Publish my case if you think proper.

REBECCA HAMILTON,
No. 1321 Wylie street, Philadelphia.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an infallible cure for Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, Sore Throat and Breast, Inflamation of the Lungs.

MR. WARD says:

DR. WISHART—*Sir:*—I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitation of the Heart in their worst forms; I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, but they could not stop the rapid course of my disease, and I dispared of ever being restored to health. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your Pine Tree Tar Cordial was highly recommended to me by a friend; I tried it, and am thankful to say that, after using four large and one small, bottles, I was restored to perfect health. You can give reference to my house, No. 968 N. Second street, or at my office of Recever of Taxes, form 9 A.M. to 2 P. M., corner of Chestnut and Sixth streets. JOHN WARD.

Read the following from Utica;

DR. WISHART—*Dear Sir:*—I take pleasure in informing you through this source that your *Pine Tree Tar Cordial*, which was recommended for my daughter by Dr. J. H. Hall, of this city, has cured her of a cough of more than five months standing. I had thought her beyond cure, and had employed the best medical Aid without any benefit. I can cheerfully recommend for those similarly afflicted as I know of many other cases besides that of my daughter that it has entirely cured of long standing coughs. Yours respectfully, JOHN V. PARKER, Daguerrean Artist.
126 Genesee street, Utica, N. Y.

* * * * :—I have used Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial in my family, and can cordially recommend it as a valuable and safe medicine for colds, coughs and to those predisposed to consumption.

Dr. G. A. FOSTER, 162 Genesee street.
Utica, NEW YORK.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

The Tar Cordial, when taken in connection with Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills, is an infallible cure for dyspepsia.

THE PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL, will cure Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, and is also an excellent remedy for diseases of the kidneys and female complaints.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine has the name of the proprietor and a pine tree blown in the bottle. All others are spurious imitations.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS and ONE DOLLAR per BOTTLE. Prepared only by the proprietor.

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART.

No. 10 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, everywhere at Wholesale by all Philadelphia and New York Wholesale Druggists.

For sale by A. ROUSH, Druggist, Altoona, Pa.

April1 , 1864.—1y.

Good News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST

CHEROKEE REMEDY
—AND—
CHEROKEE INJECTION

Compounded from Barks, Roots & Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the various organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

It is diuretic and alternative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the Cherokee Remedy, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites. Its effect are healing soothing and demulcent: removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurible pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack Injections.

By use of the Cherokee Remedy and Cherokee Injection—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

For full particulars get our pamplet from any druggist in the country, or write to us and we will mail free to any address, a full treatise.

Price, Cherokee Remedy, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Price, Cherokee Injection, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

THE GREAT
INDIAN MEDICINE
COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-pollution; such as, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty in Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Direful Complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousand treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

For full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietors, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

Prices, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.